

## The Times.

THE TIMES COMPANY.

TIMES BUILDING,  
TENTH AND BANK STREETS,  
RICHMOND, VA.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 1900.

## MOVING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

It is announced in Washington that the administration has determined to abandon its non-interference policy in China and has determined to assert and defend American rights there by force, if necessary. A considerable land force will probably be sent from the Philippine Islands to co-operate with the naval force now in Chinese waters.

This is a sensible resolution upon Mr. McKinley's part, and in spite of all the clamor one shall hear from the demagogues in regard to imperialism and expansion, the President will find that the American people will heartily endorse and approve of his course, if he pursues this one.

Two things in connection with the affairs of the East are perfectly evident now. First, Everything connected with western civilization is about to be expelled from China and will be expelled unless the West promptly marches to the support of its connections there; and,

Second, In the melee that is at hand, it may very well pan out that China shall be parted up and divided up amongst the European Powers now acting in concert in moving upon China.

We have very great interests, both present and prospective in China, and it behooves us therefore to scan the situation calmly, but most critically, and to do whatever seems necessary to guard and protect both classes of our interests. We cannot sit idly by and see the Chinese expelled from China our citizens, who have been invited to come and settle there and confiscate their property, without going to their rescue. We are simply compelled, therefore, by every dictate of manhood and humanity to interfere now and with vigor to protect the American citizens, whose lives and property are at this moment threatened.

But further and beyond this, China has enormous possibilities in the way of trade and traffic for the future. We have treaties with her which guarantee to us most important commercial rights, and if we maintain these rights unimpeded, they may and almost certainly will be the source of enormous profits to our people in the future. We cannot shrink from the task of asserting and maintaining our rights now. Now is the seed time, and if we sow with intelligence and frankness, we will reap a harvest for which Americans will thank us in many generations to come.

Our rights in China must be maintained, and the President must act promptly and decisively in maintaining them; and he will find that the American people will sustain him in whatever he does that aims singly and in good faith to assert and maintain this country's rights and opportunities in the Chinese Empire.

## EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION.

The Richmond Dispatch makes a good point when it says that the Constitutional Convention would do well to deal with the subject of local exemptions from taxation for a certain class of industries.

Our present Constitution declares that taxation shall be equal and uniform, and that no property shall be exempt from State taxation except such as is specifically enumerated. The framers of that time-honored provision evidently had it in mind that this should apply to local taxation as well as to State taxation, and we think it would be well when the new Constitution is framed to have the provision made so plain as that there can be no such thing as mistaking its meaning.

The whole question of local exemption is wrong in principle and contrary to Democratic doctrine. Taxation should be equal and uniform as far as it is possible to make it so, and there should be no discrimination for or against any class of citizens. Democrats have always denounced the Republicans for making a protective tariff favorable to a certain class of manufacturers, and yet these same Democrats apply the same principle in the conduct of their local government.

It is argued that some of the cities of Virginia have succeeded in establishing valuable manufacturing plants by exempting them for a term of years from local taxation. For our part we are not at all sure, however, that there is a single factory in any town of this State which

would not have been erected even had there been no exemption from taxation as an inducement. It is very true that where two towns with equal advantages are bidding for a new manufacturing plant the town that offers as an inducement local exemption will naturally get the plant, but that sort of competition is unfair and contrary to public policy. The towns of Virginia ought not to be permitted to compete with each other in this way. It will be better for good government and better for all interests if Virginia insists upon the universal principle of equal and uniform taxation in every city and town in the State.

## MR. BRYAN, THE STATESMAN.

If The Times has a good deal to say in opposition to the nomination of Mr. William J. Bryan for the Presidency, it is not that it has any sort of enmity for Mr. Bryan, but because it wants to see the Democratic party elect a President, and it does not believe it possible for the party to elect Mr. Bryan. The Times has already said that if the party adopts a Democratic platform and nominates Mr. Bryan also, it will support Mr. Bryan in spite of its fear that he cannot be elected. Our discussions of him, therefore, are purely impersonal. We want to see a Democrat elected President, and Mr. Bryan cannot secure the votes that a real Democrat can.

The statesman is the man of practical affairs. He finds disorder and confusion, many conflicting opinions persistently urged, men split into factions without acknowledged head, and he seizes upon this jumble with a giant's grasp, points out the path of safety so clearly that all are convinced that it is the right one and leads a people from dangerous ground to safe ground. How does Mr. William J. Bryan measure up to this definition of the statesman? Some days back we analyzed his proposed remedies for what he esteems the grievance of trust, and we showed that they were as weak and ineffective as wisps of straw upon a giant's limbs. Now we have him after all his declamations against "imperialism" declaring the measures that he would adopt in respect to the Philippine Islands, and what do they amount to? In an interview which he has recently given out he uses this language: "What do I think should be done in the Philippines? I think this country should tell those people that we are there only for the purpose of establishing a stable government, and that when we have done that, we should turn the islands over to the people there and protect them against foreign aggression as we have protected the South American republics."

And after all the row that has been made this is Mr. Bryan's practical solution of the difficulties. It reminds us of the remedy for disorder in a social club, suggested by one of its managers. He hung up all over its walls a placard calling on members when they saw another member disorderly "to call his attention to his thoughtlessness." How much more would the Philippians believe our statement that we were going to leave there after we had conquered them, than they believe our present statement that we are going to give them their own autonomous government under our supervision as soon as we restore order? The Filipino does not believe our present statement, because he sees us coming at him with arms in our hands. This is what makes him distrust us. He would distrust us just the same whatever our plan, so long as we sought to make it good with repeating rifles. If Mr. Bryan has not sufficient knowledge of the human mind and heart to know that this is so, then he has even less of the elements of the statesman in him than we have given him credit for.

## LABOR SOUTH AND NORTH.

The New York Evening Post says that a change is gradually taking place in the nationality of cotton mill employes in New England. That in some of the Connecticut and Rhode Island mills Greeks are being hired, while in many of the Fall River mills preference is being given to Portuguese and Poles, who have been arriving there rapidly in the last twelve months. That is where the Southern mills have an advantage over those of New England. The operatives in Southern mills are to the manor born. They have grown up in a Southern atmosphere, and they possess those peculiar qualities and qualifications which have always characterized and distinguished the true Southerner in peace and in war. They are a homogeneous mass, of simple tastes and of peaceable and contented disposition. That is why there is so little of strife between labor and capital in this section. That is why the South is so free from strikes. That is one of the most potent reasons why the cotton industry in the South is making such phenomenal progress.

## A WRETCHED PRETENDER.

Some of our Virginia contemporaries are paying their respects to the fellow who writes anonymous letters to persons and newspapers, and all agree that he is a coward and usually a malicious coward, possessing all the characteristics of the assassin. We join the chorus and by way of illustration remark that an anonymous scribbler recently sent a communication to this paper, in which he said that some people believed that The Times was the organ of the Whiskey Trust and made other assertions equally as false and contemptible. And this cowardly poltroon actually posed as a temperance reformer—a prohibitionist. He was not only a poltroon, but a fraud. The true prohibitionist is sometimes a crank, but never a coward. He possesses in an eminent degree the highest courage—the moral courage of conviction. He always lights in the open and is always ready to stand up and declare himself. That is why he and The Times, in spite of their differences, are such good friends.

## A VICTORY FOR SCIENCE.

Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, Health Commissioner of the city of Chicago, recently gave the people an agreeable surprise and at the same time an object-lesson in public sanitation. He showed by the figures that during a single generation, the average duration of life in Chicago has doubled. According to statistics presented in 1880, the average age of decedents was 32.9 years, while in 1898, it was 59.4 years. He showed also that the average annual death-rate during 1894-98 was 14.4 per thousand as compared with a like rate of 40.6 per thousand in 1845-54. The improvement is in

the water supply, street cleaning, construction and sanitation of dwellings and so on. Is not this an overwhelming argument in favor of public sanitation? We renew our suggestion that the housekeepers of Richmond organize a Society for the Promotion of Public Cleanliness.

## NEGLECT.

There is a class of men and women who think that the little things of life are not worth while. They are careless in their dress and careless about speaking to acquaintances as they pass them on the street, careless about making social calls, observing the proprieties and careless about showing those little attentions which are recognized in polite society, and which go to make up the annuities of life. Careless people regard such things as "trifles" and say that trifles are not worth while. We are not delivering a lecture, but we say that the man who neglects his person, who neglects to keep in touch with his acquaintances, who neglects to be agreeable, who neglects to observe the unwritten rules of society, needs not be surprised when society neglects to recognize him. Neglect is the enemy that sows the tares in the wheat.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

"I don't care to brag about the South, but there are a great many persons who have emigrated to the Virginia Lands," said Mr. Thomas Newton, of Richmond, to the Washington Post. "They fail to see that in Virginia alone is some of the richest land in the country. Years ago our State was in the lead. We had slaves. They did the work. After the war a great many of our wealthy citizens were bankrupt. They left the South. The poorer classes have not had the energy to cultivate the land in the way it should be done. But the Southerners who emigrated to the West and Northwest are tired of the snow and privations of prairie life. They are anxious to come back. They are coming back. They have the experience of life in a northern climate. They have had to work out their own salvation. They will know how to work when they return."

We do not know who Mr. Thomas Newton, of Richmond, is, but he is a sensible man, and his judgment is good. Southern lands are cheap and the South is altogether the most desirable section of the country in which to live. Be he white or black, the man who has been raised in Dixie never feels at home in any other land.

The Boston Globe gives out the following scrap of political history:

**A Bit of Political History.** "The evolution of political conventions is a very interesting matter to review. Perhaps most of us are aware that previous to 1822 there were no national conventions. Candidates were nominated by Congress caucuses as early as 1804, and previous to that by State legislatures. But one man of our Presidents has had the honor of being the candidate of no political party, but of the whole people without regard to party, and that man was George Washington. It is a fact worth remembering. The oldest national issue to divide the country was that between the Federalists and Republicans (now Democrats). Thomas Jefferson having been the first nominee as Republican candidate for President. Washington was an unyielding Federalist. Jefferson, the Republican, defeated John Adams, a Federalist, in 1800. From Jefferson to Jackson the successful candidates for President had been denominated Republicans. In Jackson's time the term Democratic Republican came into vogue, the Federalists having become the national Republicans. These latter were evolved into the Whigs. It was in 1834 that the Democratic Republicans first took the name of Democrats, which they have ever since held."

## AFTERMATH.

Mr. John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, called for Europe yesterday to visit the Paris Exposition. Before he left, however, it is said that he sent his check for \$5,000 to Mr. William J. Bryan to be used as part of the Democratic campaign fund.

Murat Halstead tells the New York Herald that the Republican delegates to the Philadelphia Convention concede that there is no possibility of defeating Bryan for the nomination, and express the belief that Bryan will dictate the platform to be promulgated. They say that the platform will be more radical than that of 1888.

Comptroller Bird S. Coler, of New York, recently purchased at Campaign, Ill., the cottage in which he was born thirty-five years ago. The price paid was \$18,000, and Mr. Coler said that the proudest moment of his life was when he secured the house.

It is said that a son of Li Hung Chang will enter Harvard University next fall.

Representative Jonathan P. Dolliver, who may be the next candidate for Vice-President, is a man that does not swear, nor smoke, nor chew; in fact, he is said to have none of the small vices and bad habits of which most men are victims. He is forty-two years old and has been in public life for the last twelve years. He is considered one of the best orators in the House of Representatives.

## Tension.

The night was dark and dark and still. And hallow as a grave.

Belted with iron memories, Bolted with bars of fear.

The loud hush beat upon my face, The blackness reeled and sang, When from an outer undreamed place A sudden bird-note sprang.

All in the middle of the night, Hollow and grim—but hark! That blissful note unbound my throat, Unwound the tightening dark.

A chaffinch, dreaming in his sleep Of a world of which he knew not, Released the spell of silence; The night grew wide and calm.

—Florence Wilkinson, in July New Lipincott.

## Very Necessary.

A minister of a rural parish in Scotland observed one of his flock shooting a hare on the Sabbath.

When catechizing day came round he questioned him as follows: "John, do you know what a work of necessity is?"

"I do," said John.

"Well, do you think shooting a hare on a Sunday was a work of necessity?"

"Certainly," said John.

"How do you make that out?"

"Well, you see, minister, it might be awa' on Monday," was John's canny reply.—Spence Moments.

## Her Work.

"Kind lady," he inquired as he inspected the staff of a great daily journal,

"What is your work in this journalistic establishment?"

"I write the 'Reveries of a Bachelor,' kind sir," she replied sweetly.—Detroit Free Press.

**Discomforts of Home Comforts.** "That's a cozy-looking couch, old man." "Yes; but I never go near it." "What's the matter?" "Well, there are only three pillows that I'm allowed to put my head on, and I can't stand the wear and tear of picking them out from the other seven."—Chicago Record.

## Infatiable.

"They are thinking of praying for rain." "Nonsense!" we replied. "Better hold a picnic."—Harper's Bazaar.

## AFFAIRS IN GLOUCESTER.

**School Exercises of Academy and Home School.**

GLOUCESTER COURTHOUSE, VA., June 15.—Special.—The closing exercises of the Gloucester Academy for boys and the Summerville Home School for girls were held at Summerville June 12th. The programme consisted of plays, recitations, vocal and instrumental music. Mr. John T. and Miss Lella Du Vall are the teachers. Several scenes from the Rivals were acted in a remarkably fine style for amateurs.

Miss Marion Smith, of Glen Roy, left yesterday for Richmond. She was accompanied by her nephew, Mr. Seldon Carlington, who has been visiting her for the last ten days.

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Dixon, Sr., of New York, were the guests of their son, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of Elmingston.

Miss Elizabeth Lee left to-day for Berryville, Clarke county, where she expects to remain a month.

Miss Lella Du Vall is a guest at the Rectory.

Mr. Walter S. Graeven, who has been a student at the Gloucester Academy for the past session, returns to his home in New York.

Rev. William B. Lee returned home from Norfolk yesterday from a trip of a few days.

Mr. John R. Newcomb, of White Marsh Postoffice, is recovering from a short spell of illness.

Mr. J. L. Talliaferro, of Church Hill, left for Baltimore to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Reade, of Altoona, Pa., who have been the guests of Mrs. Rich and Byrd, returned to their home this week.

Miss Anne B. Jones and her brother, William C. Jones, left this morning for Richmond.

Miss Albert Talliaferro, daughter of the late M. B. Seawell, of Gloucester county, after a long sickness, died at 10:30 A. M. to-day, at her husband's home, at Gloucester Point, Va.

## BERRYVILLE'S MONUMENT.

**The Unveiling to Take Place in July.**

BERRYVILLE, VA., June 15.—Special.—A consolidation of all committees having in charge the parade and unveiling of the Confederate monument at Berryville in July, has been effected. The meeting was held at Mr. A. A. Johnson's office.

Mr. J. E. Stuart, of the Bureau of the Virginia State Militia, was elected chairman and Mr. Blackburn Smith secretary. The following organizations were represented: The J. E. Stuart Camp, C. V., Stone-wall Chapter, Daughters of Confederate Veterans, W. B. Stuart Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans and Citizens Lodge, Jr. O. U. A. M. Mr. R. Powell Page was elected chief marshal of the parade.

Mr. A. Moore, Jr., was elected chairman of unveiling exercises. Miss Mary Gold, the attractive daughter of Senator Thomas E. Gold, was selected to unveil the monument. No orator has been chosen for the occasion as yet and the day and date of the same will be made known at a later day.

Mr. F. V. Tilford, of New York, is at the home of Judge S. J. C. Moore.

Mr. Lewis Hyde, of New York, spent several days during the past week at the home of Mr. Barwell McGuire.

Miss Mamie White is visiting Miss Pennybacker at Mt. Jackson.

Mr. Frank McLean is at home from the University of Virginia.

Miss Gertrude McCormick has returned from Alexandria, where she has been attending school at the Arlington Institute.

Miss M. W. Blackburn and Mrs. Wm. J. Harris are visiting Mrs. E. S. Kownshar.

Miss Annie McLeod, of Washington, is the guest of the Misses Page.

Miss Mary Claggett is visiting friends in Gordonsville.

Rev. Scollay Moore, of Parkersburg, W. Va., is visiting his father, Judge J. C. Moore.

Mr. J. S. Ware has returned from a visit to Berryville, Va.

Miss Laura Gold has gone to Virginia Beach, on a short visit.

Miss Florence Wheat has returned from Richmond.

Miss M. J. End Ogden are visiting relatives in Warrenton.

Miss Louise Claggett is visiting friends in Moorefield, W. Va.

## WEST POINT APPLICANTS.

**Three to Choose From—Trained Nurses Graduate.**

DURHAM, N. C., June 15.—Special.—There were nine applicants who stood the examination held here for the West Point appointment for cadets in the United States Army. The board will recommend to Congressmen W. W. Kitchen to select from. They all did well, and the board will take several days to decide on the three names to be sent up.

Frank L. Fleming & Co., of Creedmore, Granville county, has assigned. They did a large business.

The training school of the Watts Hospital graduated four nurses yesterday.

Rev. Dr. W. C. Tyree, Rev. Dr. J. C. Norman and Mr. George W. Watts are addressing the diplomas were delivered by Professor Jerome Dowd, secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Trinity College will increase the scholarships fifty, the examinations for which are to take place July 15th.

A party of gentlemen and three of the editors of the Times passed through here yesterday for Morehead City.

The Durham Fire Department held a carnival last night, and realized a handsome amount to help pay their expenses to the State Firemen's Tournament, to be held in Wilmington.

Crows are suffering from the hot weather and want of rain.

## A Crushing Affair.

NORFOLK, VA., June 15.—The tenth annual convention of the Inter-State Cotton Seed Crushers' Association closed this morning at Old Point Comfort. The Association met here yesterday for Morehead City.

The Durham Fire Department held a carnival last night, and realized a handsome amount to help pay their expenses to the State Firemen's Tournament, to be held in Wilmington.

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## FRESH GOSSIP

FROM GOTHAM

A Lad's Thrilling Experience With a Balloon.

MRS. CALVIN S. BRICE SUEDE

Lost His Fortune at Roulette—New York's Population—A Woman Gave Her Baby to Another Woman Who Admired It.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Special.—Andrew Malchofsky, sixteen years of age, had a thrilling experience at Coney Island yesterday afternoon. The Herald tells the story as follows:

One of the attractions at Coney Island is a balloon ascension and a parachute drop. The aeronaut is known as "Kid Benjamin." He gives no other name.

While the balloon was being inflated yesterday afternoon no visitor was more interested than Andrew Malchofsky, who lives in North Seventh Street, Brooklyn. Finally "Kid Benjamin" gave the word to let go.

The balloon shot upward. Even while the crowd was cheering one of the dangling ropes whipped around Malchofsky's right leg, making a half hitch, and before he knew what had happened he was high in the air.

He was helpless in midair. He hung helplessly half way between the balloon and parachute in constant danger that the rope would loosen and let him drop.

Shouts of horror warned the aeronaut. The watching crowd saw him glance downward and then make preparations to save the lad's life.

He shouted to the boy to grasp the rope with both hands and hold on tight. When these instructions had been obeyed he clambered down from the person beneath the balloon and succeeded in knotting the rope securely about the boy's body below his arms.

Benjamin did not dare to make his customary parachute jump, leaving the lad attached to the balloon.

He sat fast and the balloon, cooling, gradually settled earthward, finally coming to rest only a few blocks from where it arose. Malchofsky, who had been released before making for home as fast as a trolley car would carry him.

## RECOVERED HER JEWELS.

About a year ago the custom officers seized \$2,000 worth of jewels belonging to Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, which she had brought to this country. Mrs. Dodge sought to recover the jewels, and Judge Brown decided the case in her favor. He said that in order to prove her guilty of smuggling with intent to defraud the government must be proven.

The census-takers have not completed their work in New York, but many people are already making guesses as to what the population will be. It is predicted that the census will show a population for New York of 3,700,000, which will be a gain of 1,100,000 over the last census.

**SHOCKED BY LIGHTNING.** Mrs. Franklin Van der Burgh, of Queens, is suffering from shock by lightning. Mrs. Van and Mrs. Schmuck, of Canarsie, were walking near the schoolhouse at Evergreen last evening, when a bolt struck the pole on top of the schoolhouse and scattered it.

The current was attracted by the steel rod in Mrs. Van's umbrella. She felt a peculiar sensation and sank to the ground unconscious. The lightning wrecked her umbrella. Mrs. Schmuck was slightly shocked.

A sensational suit has been brought by Mrs. Mabel Clarke against Mrs. Katherine Olivia Brice, widow of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice, for \$25,000.

The sum which Mrs. Clarke asks represents the expectations she had of Senator Brice's will, but he died without leaving any will.

Mrs. Clarke is a strikingly beautiful woman, just past thirty. She says that she knew Senator Brice intimately for thirteen years, and that he promised her he would leave her \$25,000 in this will. This promise, she says, was often made, and she considered it a binding agreement. This request was to be made in consideration of certain services which she performed for Senator Brice.

**MORE OF FEILSTEIN'S LOSSES.** Mehan was made aware of the fact that Arnold Feilstein, the silk importer, had bankrupted himself in playing roulette. Forty-two checks, aggregating \$105,338 which had not been brought to light, were yesterday added to Feilstein's losses at the table, making his total losses \$102,254. His liabilities are \$71,897, and his assets \$305,636.

Maude Adams, after a vacation abroad, has returned to New York.

**CRISPY LOU'S IS AGAIN.** Cissy Loftus, who recently went South to recuperate and who fell overboard at Old Point, is still again. During a performance at Hashim's Grand Opera House yesterday afternoon she fell in an arm chair.

At first the audience thought the episode was a part of the performance, but it was soon discovered that the actress was not acting. Cissy Loftus was carried to her dressing-room and physician summoned. She was restored to consciousness with considerable difficulty, and at last reports was confined to her bed. The physicians say that she is suffering from extreme nervous prostration, the relapse due to nervous prostration before her strength was restored.

**GAVE BABY AWAY.** Mrs. Nellie Lang, while on a Pennsylvania Railroad ferry boat yesterday, saw a woman with a baby in her arms and she gave it to her.

Mrs. Lang admitted the baby extravagantly and the woman who held it told her that she might have it. Mrs. Lang had long wanted a baby, and she accepted the present in good faith. At 3 o'clock she went to the ship the woman who had given Mrs. Lang the baby disappeared.

Mrs. Lang was delighted and took her little treasure home, but her relatives persuaded her to take it to the police station. The baby was in the charge of the baby and sent it to the Bellevue Hospital as a foundling.

## TAEWELL PENSIONERS.

Col. Pendleton and Wife Issue Invitations to Their Silver Wedding.

TAEWELL, VA., June 15.—Special.—For two days the town has been full of old Confederate veterans, gathered here to receive whatever the law allows them under the recent act providing for pensions. A good many of them thought they would receive large sums, and have their future amply provided for. No great amount of money was, however, in the amount allowed them, but all grateful for the amount received.

Colonel William C. Pendleton and wife have issued invitations to their silver wedding. Monday night, the 18th.

Cards are out announcing the marriage on the 27th of Rev. J. E. Wool to Miss Katie Kelly, of this place. Mr. Wool is a popular minister of the Presbyterian Church, with his charge in West Virginia, and Miss Kelly is the youngest daughter of the late Judge James R. Kelly, who was a resident of this place for many years. She is also a sister of Mrs. Henry Preston, wife of the cashier of the Clinch Valley Bank.

Dr. Calish in Chicago.